

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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光緒三十四年二月十一日

FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1908.

五拜禮

號三十月三英曆

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,550,000

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
KOBE. TIEN-TSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWHONGWANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
NEW YORK. PORT ARTHUR.
SAN FRANCISCO. ANTON.
HONOLULU. LIOWANG.
BOMBAY. MUKDEN.
SHANGHAI. TIE-LING.
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Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1907. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES
IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADEWELL HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account at the
rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—
For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL 5,375,375
(about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,
Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cherbon,
Batavia, Peking, Hongkong, Tientsin,
Peking, Madras (Deli), Palembang, Kota-
Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-
bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-
kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS
BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
letters of credit on its Branches and cor-
respondents in the East, on the Continent, in
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and
transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily
balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.
Do. 6 do. 3% do.
Do. 3 do. 2% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1907. [26]

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$13,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Chairman.
E. Goetz, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. Friesland, Esq. E. Shellim, Esq.
A. Fuchs, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq.
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C. R. Lemmann, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2% per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3% per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4% per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1908. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [28]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,475,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRI-
ETORS £1,400,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 " "
" 3 " 2 " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Hongkong,
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,
Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
BANKERS:
Königliche Seehandlung (Preussische
Staatsbank)
Direction der Diskonto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Pariser Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt
a/M.
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,
Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK,
LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS.
DIRECTION DER DISKONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
arranged on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	[MALTA] Capt. R. A. Peters	About 20th March	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports of Call	[MARMORA] Capt. G. H. C. Weston, R.N.R.	21st March	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	[PERA] Capt. W. W. Cooke, R.M.R.	About 24th March	Freight only.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	[MANILA] Capt. F. E. Andrews, R.N.R.	About 25th March	Freight and Passage.

Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE

REAL MACKENZIE WHISKY,

VERY SPECIAL LIQUEUR.

\$21.00 PER DOZ. \$1.85 PER BOTTLE.

CLAN MACKENZIE WHISKY,

OLD MATURED.

\$14.00 PER DOZ. \$1.20 PER BOTTLE.

These Whiskies are prepared from the

choicest ingredients, correctly distilled

and aged in wood. It is the most perfect

stimulant obtainable.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE EAST—

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Telephone 97. [38]

DOW'S PORTS.

Armada \$32.00 Per Dozen.

Royal Dry 27.00 " "

Invalid 25.00 " "

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1908. [40]

THE CITY OF PARIS,

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS,
2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

Just Unpacked from Paris ex s.s. "Tonkin"

A LARGE LOT OF

NEW SPRING GOODS.

[41]

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:

EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).

BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of

all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels,

and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the

Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole

agents. [42]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAN" 2,303 Tons, "POWAN" 2,338 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons,
"KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,993 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 A.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5:30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions as per particulars at foot.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7:30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

On Saturdays, the afternoon steamer "SUI-AN" from Macao will arrive at the Douglas Wharf.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M.

Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation, and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAYS, the Company's Steamship "SUI-AN" will depart from Douglas Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M. to the Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7:30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from Douglas Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

KOWLOON HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.
The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.
Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony.
Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.
Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.
Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury.
Billiards and Bowling Alleys.
Moderate Terms and No Extras.
Modern Management.

Telegraphic Address:
"CHEF" HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 54.

VICTORIA HOTEL, MACAO HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMKON), (TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO),
SHAMKON, CANTON, MACAO, CHINA.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRIMA GRANDE.

H. HAYNES, Manager.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PRAX, near the TIAN TAI TAI.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [1]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath to Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

For Terms Apply to—

THE MANAGER AGENT.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE GREAT POPULARITY

or

Watson's E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY

HAS BEEN ATTAINED BY ITS

Consistent Excellence

or

Quality.

IT IS A

PURE MALT WHISKY

or

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$16.50

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

MARRIAGE.

On March 7, 1908, at Shanghai, THOMAS WILLIAM, son of the late William Pollock, I. M. Customs Ningpo, to JEANIE MILLER, daughter of Andrew Alexander, Partick Glasgow.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1908.

MR. MURRAY STEWART'S NOMINATION.

It was with a feeling of the utmost satisfaction that we found ourselves in the position of being able to announce to the readers of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, in last evening's issue, that the choice of the Chamber of Commerce of the member who should represent the manifold interests of that important body at the Legislative Council, during the absence of Mr. E. A. Hewitt on furlough, had fallen on Mr. Murray Stewart. To-day we have to supplement that information with the news that the proposer of the motion, nominating Mr. Murray Stewart to the responsible office of guardian of the Colony's commercial affairs at the Council, will be the Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, while the seconder will in all probability be the head of the firm of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, Mr. D. R. Law. In other words, the selection of Mr. Stewart as the representative of the Chamber has the practical and declared support of the heads of the two "princely houses" in Hongkong, which in itself is sufficient evidence that the nomination has the approval of the main body of the mercantile community of Hongkong, and may be accepted as a guarantee that no dissentient voice will be heard when the members assemble to record their views in respect of Mr. Stewart's qualifications for the vacant seat at the Legislature. There are many and varied reasons why Mr. Stewart should prove an acceptable nominee, and should be considered a strong and able exponent of the opinions of his constituents. By reason of his avocation he is daily brought into close touch with the commercial necessities of the Colony, and into personal conference with the heads of the banks, the large mercantile houses in Hongkong, and with all those whose interests are connected with the prosperity of the port. As a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce he is necessarily alive to the administrative reforms that are required to enhance the commercial reputation of the Colony, and has given his consideration to the many questions which are

referred from time to time by His Excellency the Governor to the Chamber for their opinion and advice. His chairmanship of the Hongkong branch of the China Association has been marked by several notable successes, the result of his keen appreciation of the trend of events on the mainland, and their possible effect on local affairs. The influence which he unquestionably exercised, when, in consultation with Sir Matthew Nathan, secured the forestalling of the Whampoa railway scheme, by the initiation of the Kowloon-Canton line to Sam Chun, although at a somewhat enhanced cost to the Colony, owing to the hasty acceptance of the general plans before they had been supported by sufficient data. On the opium question Mr. Stewart has expressed himself definitely, his recent travels across China to India and thence to London having placed him in possession of the actual facts of the situation gathered at first hand from personal investigation. His vigorous representation and clear exposition of the legal and commercial aspects of the *Suifu* piracy case and its effect on local shipping and trade secured that backing from the head office in London which induced the Foreign Office to obtain a satisfactory settlement of the claim for indemnity submitted by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, although the Foreign Office failed to recognise the urgency of the demand for consequential damages. In some quarters Mr. Murray's nomination may be regarded with a certain amount of apprehension in so far as his attitude on Chinese questions is concerned, but we believe an erroneous interpretation has been placed as regards his standpoint in this connection. While in certain respects he may hold anti-Chinese views, we are of opinion that he is not antagonistic to the Chinese *qua* Chinese, but to those Chinese individualists, such as ex-Viceroy Shum, who would seek to advance the interests of China at the expense of Hongkong. Mr. Stewart has abundantly shown his appreciation of the importance of the Chinese interests in the Colony and if the occasion ever arose we feel confident that he would be found throwing the full weight of his influence in favour of promoting the welfare and prosperity of our Chinese fellow-citizens. The personal interests of Mr. Stewart are linked with those of the Colony and therefore with those of every individual whether resident or domiciled here. His nomination by the Chamber of Commerce comes at an opportune moment, for when the Public Health Amendment Bill is brought up for discussion he will be one of the few who can approach the question with an unbiased mind, and all the revivings and adverse criticisms to which the Government have been subjected will be impartially considered, and the unfortunate introduction of personalities which has marked previous references to this subject absolutely eliminated. Mr. Stewart possesses undoubted financial capacity, and we feel certain that were his tenure of office as a member of the Legislative Council to be extended beyond the six months, which is the period of Mr. Hewitt's absence, the Government would not find itself involved in a similar blunder to that which was made over the question of exchange compensation, which resulted in the framing of the Estimates for gold expenditure on a 2/1 basis. As a consequence of that blunder, the Colony's budget between the figures originally set down and those of the rate of exchange ruling to-day shows a wide disparity, on the wrong side, unfortunately, for the ratepayers. His views also on the matter of subsidiary coinage should reveal and emphasise the inconsistencies and want of foresight on the part of those who clamoured for the adoption of the majority report submitted as the result of the deliberations of the recent Commission. Mr. Murray Stewart, in short, has a thorough and practical grasp of all the principal questions affecting the vital interests of the Colony and his plain common-sense, sound judgment and business faculty should prove him to be a valuable acquisition to the Legislative Council.

HOW CHINESE PROPERTY OWNERS ARE HANDICAPPED.

As we reported yesterday, an informal meeting of Chinese land-owners in Hongkong was held for the purpose of considering the draft Bill to amend the Public Health and Building Ordinance, which was introduced at the last meeting of the Legislative Council. A considerable number of those whose interests are at stake attended the meeting, but when it came to the consideration of the Bill it was discovered that several of the land-owners present had been unable to read the terms of the measure because of their inability to understand English. It was accordingly decided to request the Chinese Commercial Union to have the Bill translated into Chinese in order that the Chinese land-owners and property-holders might consider its provisions before discussion. It must strike the average reader that there is surely something radically wrong in the state of affairs when the great mass of the community likely to be affected by the alterations in the Public Health and Building Ordinance are through no fault of

own but through the remissness of the Government, unable to learn how they are likely to be affected by the changes proposed in the law of the land. Here is a Bill which vitally touches the Chinese community in general and the better-class Chinese in particular, and which naturally arouses their curiosity, and yet they are willing to go to considerable expense and trouble they are prevented from understanding its terms because the Government do not think it necessary to afford them the requisite translation. It is not as if they were asking any special privilege if they suggested that a Chinese translation might be published in the *Government Gazette*, for at the present time a number of the items which appear in the official publication is accompanied by a Chinese translation. Moreover, it was formerly recognised that measures affecting our Chinese fellow subjects ought to be printed in Chinese, and that course was followed. Several Bills bearing upon Chinese questions were translated into the native language. But the practice has evidently fallen into desuetude, and as the Chinese are far from claiming any special favours from the Government, or anybody else for that matter, they have quietly submitted to the present anomalous arrangement. It may be said that Hongkong being an English Colony, and the language of the administrators being English, it is incompatible with the ordinary principles of government to make provision for those of the community who have failed to acquire a workable knowledge of the language of the ruling class. But the very fact that the Government has admitted the right of the Chinese to have certain items in the *Gazette* translated into the language of Confucius affords grounds for contending that if the rule can be relaxed to that extent then it can be relaxed altogether whenever matters affecting Chinese interests are in question. Now, this amending Bill is of peculiar importance to the Chinese community who are of the land-owning class. Of course, it cannot bulk so largely in the eyes of officialdom, because Government servants, in the upper grades at any rate, are not supposed to hold land other than that required for their own personal purposes, that is to say for the erection of their own private dwellings and the provision of a strip of garden. But in the high Government officials are only transitory guests in the Colony, whereas the Chinese land-holders and property-owners are abiding residents whose interests in the Colony are of a settled character. In the event of this Bill becoming law, and some Chinese gentleman, who stands by the veraculous having neglected to learn English in his youth, unwittingly transgresses any one of its sections, would it be sufficient for him to state that he had no knowledge of the law's requirements? Of course not, and yet the fault for which he could be penalised would not be wholly his, but should be shared by those whose duty it was to see that he had had an opportunity of learning for himself what were the precise terms of the latest Ordinance. In the present case the Chinese have decided to secure the services of their Commercial Union in translating the Bill from English into Chinese. But suppose for a moment that the translator makes a slip—for we are not all infallible—and the Chinese property-owner falls into the snare, what satisfaction would he obtain when the Government officials pounced upon him for some contravention of the Ordinance as he had passed? The translation could not be accepted in Court because it will bear no official recognition. With the best will in the world the translator might do his work and yet flounder amid the intricacies of legal terminology, the consequence being that a hopelessly confused presentation of the terms of the Bill might result. But that would not save the unfortunate transgressor. It seems high time the Chinese should have an opportunity of learning for themselves through an official translation exactly what regulations they are supposed to observe, especially when we remember that there is plenty of precedent why such a course should be followed. In innumerable instances, the Government intimate their wishes to the Chinese by placards and handbills printed in Chinese ideographs. Why not in the case of a Bill which deals with their domestic affairs and their monetary interests. We would suggest that the Government should revert to the old system of printing bills of importance to the Chinese community in both English and Chinese, and then there could be no excuse for those who alleged that they were in ignorance of the provisions of the Ordinance they had contravened.

Mr. and Mrs. Somerset lay off to-day for Shanghai, in which port Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Co., Ltd., have been at work for some two or three months. The editorial staff are preparing to leave in a week's time, the work of compilation in Hongkong being now almost complete. During their stay in Hongkong Mr. and Mrs. Somerset played a great social acquisition to the Colony, and their many friends will regret their departure. At Shanghai it is possible they may find wider scope for their undoubted harmonious abilities, but they cannot be more generally appreciated than they have been in Hongkong.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

From Sunday, 15th instant, retreat will sound at 6.30 p.m.

This German mail of the 12th February was delivered in London on the 11th inst.

We have received a large and finely illustrated chart of the tourist trips in the Mediterranean arranged by the Norddeutscher Lloyd, for which Messrs. Melchers and Co. are the local agents.

A TOKIO despatch of 7th inst. to the *N. C. D. News* says:—Subsequent reports of the collision at Yokohama between the N. Y. K. S. *Yawata Maru* and the M. M. S. *Tunkin* show that the former vessel did not run down the *Tunkin* but merely struck her.

THIRTY-SIX undesirable—men who had refused to pay their poll tax at Saigon, and were deported—arrived in the Colony this morning, by the steamer *Tai Sang*. They were arrested by the police on landing, and this afternoon were "passed on" to their homes—at Canton, Swatow and Amoy.

FONG TIN, a cook, employed by the Cotton Mills, at Causeway Bay, has been arrested in connection with the armed robbery which took place a fortnight ago at 16, School Street, Tai Hang Village, particulars of which were already recorded. The suspect, who has been identified by the woman—Ip Kew—was charged at the Police Court, to-day, and remanded.

A RETURN match will be played against the "Navy" on the Hongkong Cricket Club's ground, commencing at 1.45 p.m. to-morrow. The Club will be represented by the following players:—R. Hancock, H. Hancock, W. C. D. Turner, T. E. Pearce, A. A. Claxton, H. R. Makin, E. A. Fowler, E. H. Hinds, F. H. H. Stevens, P. Jacks, and W. F. Brewer.

On Friday morning last the Russian steamer *Meteor* broke away from her moorings off the Kowloon Dock, at Shanghai, and drifted up river across the bow of the Chinese gunboat *Kiangnan* and a torpedo-boat. The gunboat and torpedo-boat were slightly damaged about the bows, and the *Meteor* had some plates stove in near the water line and will have to dock for repairs.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Hastings and Hastings\$ 20
E. L. Krauss10
A. S. G.10
J. Lemm10
A. Buns5

KING Manuel has received a deputation of mothers, wives and children of the naval mutineers, of 1906, whom he pardoned. The scene was most dramatic. The women knelt and kissed His Majesty's hands, sobbing all the time. The King was deeply affected and kissed the children. In his address he said he hoped the whole country would assist him in his difficulties. His constant endeavour would be to be just and merciful.

By kind permission of Major E. W. R. Stephenson and Officers Commanding, the Band of the Third Battalion "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Middlesex Regiment) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, the 14th inst.:—

March....."Distant Greeting".....Goring
Three Valces....."Chanson de mon Cœur".....Joyce
(a) "Spina".....Joyce
(b) "Amour Passager".....Pedro-Zulueta
Selection....."Utopia Limited".....Sullivan
Ave Maria....."Don Juan".....Beck & Gounod
Overture....."Fahrlach".....Mozart
Polka....."A Country Girl".....Monckton
Characteristic Piece....."A Virginia Skiddie".....Rosenfeld
Regimental Marches.....
God Bless the Prince of Wales!
God Save the King.

RESIDENTS in Hongkong are, of course, aware of the beauties of the West River and the curious fascination which invests a visit to Canton with but an added desire to understand the life of the people in the Southern capital of China. And, probably, the handbook and guide to Canton, Macao and the West River, issued by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, will be more greatly appreciated by the tourist than the somewhat *blat* Orientalist. The handbook contains a mass of information relating to the principal ports along the West River at which the vessels of the Steamboat Company call, and interspersed with the descriptive sketches are a number of excellent illustrations depicting the quaint and curious scenes which are to be found at every point on the trip. Not only so, but there is a mass of information, time-tables, passage fares and all the rest of the news which travellers are certain to require, if only for curiosity's sake. The handbook and guide should meet all wants, and when one is finished with it, it will prove an interesting souvenir of a delightful excursion. It is of handy size, admirably printed and entirely worthy of the reputation of the Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., and the China Navigation Co.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS.

Finnch (Touren) 16th inst.

Canadian (Montagu) 27th inst.

German (Prins Waldemar) 1st prox.

The s.s. *Indravadi* from New York may be expected to arrive here on 21st inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prins Waldemar* left Sydney on 11th inst. at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on 1st prox.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Yawata Maru*, Australian Line, left Kobe for this port via Moji and Nagasaki on 10th inst., and is expected here on 17th inst.

The M. M. Co's s.s. *Touren*, with the French mail of the 16th ult., and mails from London of the 15th ult., left Saigon on 13th inst. at noon, and may be expected to arrive here on 16th inst., and will leave for Shanghai and Japan in the same afternoon.

THE "TATSU MARU."

CANTON VICEROY CONFERS WITH BRITISH ADMIRAL.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S SUGGESTIONS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th March, 1908.

On Saturday last the *Hongkong Telegraph* announced the fact of Admiral Sir Arthur Moore's visit to Canton, and, in imparting that information to its interested readers in Canton, remarked that "it was hardly likely that the British Admiral's visit could have any bearing on the question of the arrest of the s.s. *Tatsu Maru* last month, which had since been the subject of negotiations between the three Governments concerned, viz., the Governments of China, Japan and Portugal." That was a significant paragraph and reading between the lines much could be deduced as to the purport of the Commander-in-Chief's visit to Canton. As is now known, in spite of Viceroy Chang's indisposition, H.E. made it a point to hold a conference with Admiral Moore on Sunday, who was accompanied by Mr. Mansfield, the British Consul-General. A very significant report appears in the columns of the Chinese newspaper, the *Kwok Si Po*, on whose authority I learn that H.E. the Viceroy has forwarded a telegraphic despatch to Peking to the following effect:

Recently H.E. had a conference with a certain foreign Admiral. In the course of the conversation this high naval official suggested that a third Power should be asked to mediate in settling the differences regarding the case. It was also stated that the opinion was that the seized vessel should by no means be released at this stage, so as to prevent any unexpected circumstances arising that might lead to further complication, when the question will be surrounded with many more difficulties. The Admiral also declared that the smuggling of arms and ammunition into the province was a matter affecting the commercial interests of his country, and that he would himself do all he could within reasonable limits and in conformity with the treaties to bring about a satisfactory conclusion should the Japanese Consul at Canton fail to come to an understanding with the Canton authorities towards the desired end.

Another telegram also quoted from the *Kwok Si Po* states that H. E. Chang has wired to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the effect that if Japanese men-of-war were really being despatched to the port of Canton, they would be accorded a most friendly reception into Chinese waters, in the same manner as vessels of other nations. H.E. requested that the Ministry should adhere firmly to their decision in the protest against the demands of the Japanese Government.

THE SELF-GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION'S MEMORIAL.

After the first meeting of the Canton Self-Government Association with reference to the *Tatsu Maru* case, telegrams were despatched to various centres and, in addition, a long memorial was forwarded to H.E. the Viceroy pointing out minutely the illegal action on the part of the Japanese steamer in attempting to smuggle arms and ammunition into the province, and showing what would be the outcome as regards the internal condition of affairs in this province, and even in the whole Empire of China; should the case not result in a satisfactory manner, as for years past the Chinese bandits have obtained their supply of arms, etc., from the colony of Macao or by way of that port. In the memorial the Association earnestly requested H. E. to maintain a strong stand in opposition to the Japanese demands on behalf of the people and also, on their behalf, to memorialise the Throne for authority to confiscate the seized steamer according to Customs regulations without yielding to extraneous influences.

THE PORTUGUESE POSITION.

OWNERSHIP OF COLOWAN.

[From another Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th March, 1908.

As the outcome of the dispute regarding the territorial waters of Macao within which the seizure of the *Tatsu Maru* is alleged to have taken place, I have learnt on good authority that the Peking Government has raised the question of the sovereignty of the Island of Colowan, opposite Macao. This side issue will have a very important bearing upon the question in defining the territorial limits of the waters of the Portuguese settlement. I hear that the Wai-wu-pu refuses to acknowledge the Portuguese sovereignty over Colowan and has advised the Japanese Minister to that effect at the same time as the Governor of Macao was also apprised of the Chinese definition of the delimitations of Macao. The telegram to Senhor Coutinho was, I hear, received at Macao yesterday. The request of the Japanese Government, which had also been transmitted to Senhor Coutinho, was to establish proof of the error of the Chinese contention.

THE BRITISH CLAIM.

The *Tatsu Maru* seizure presents many interesting features. The cargo, of coal

on board at the time of the steamer's arrest was consigned to Messrs. Butterfield & Swire in Hongkong. On behalf of that firm, the British Consul-General is also under the necessity of conducting correspondence with the Viceroyal yamen, a feature in the case which should be of special interest to Hongkong.

Peking, March 6.

The Japanese Minister at Peking went over to the Wai-wu-pu and strongly protested against the seizure of the *Tatsu Maru* and the Wai-wu-pu knowing that China is not strong enough to fight the case out herself, has ordered the Viceroy at Canton to release the steamer so as to prevent any further trouble.

On the 4th March the Japanese Minister paid a visit to the Wai-wu-pu and negotiated for four hours. China has submitted the following items:

1. China will release the *Tatsu Maru* and apologise for the hauling down of Japanese flag.
2. The question whether the arms and ammunition are in accordance with the certificates of the Customs and whether the place of anchorage of the *Tatsu Maru* is within Chinese territory to be decided by a third power.

The Japanese Minister does not agree to this and says he could not allow any third power to interfere with the affair as the matter only concerns Japan and China, and that Portugal, being one of the parties China should not neglect her claim.

On the 6th Mr. Abe, the secretary of the Japanese Legation, paid a visit to the Wai-wu-pu and stated that all the negotiations are ended and Japan will take her own course. The Wai-wu-pu is now discussing measures to meet the circumstances.

Canton, March 6.

The Wai-wu-pu has ordered Chang Jen-chun to release the *Tatsu Maru* but the Viceroy will not obey the order of the Wai-wu-pu and the Cantonese gentry are supporting him by the holding of meetings—*Shanghiu Mercury*.

[N. C. D. News.]

THE QUESTION OF TERRITORIAL WATERS.

Tokio, March 7.

In Chinese circles here it is insisted that the Lisbon Treaty concedes to Portugal the shore portion only of Macao, being different therein from the Weihaiwei, Kiaochow or Tientsin Agreements, which lease the neighbouring water as well as the littoral to the respective Powers concerned. The question of the smuggling of arms depends on the preparations made by the *Tatsu Maru* for the discharge of her cargo.

It is reported that the freedom of action claimed by Japan has no ground of reason before a careful investigation of the whole case is finished.

AN ACT OF WAR.

Tokio, March 8.

The Tokio authorities declare that the lowering of the Japanese flag on the *Tatsu Maru* was *inter alia* tantamount to hostile action and does not require investigation. A noted publicist instances the French occupation of Beirut in 1898 and Germany's continued occupation of Kiaochow. Some papers are giving prominence to their columns to the movements of Japanese men-of-war; but hitherto it is significant that no naval move has been taken.

FUTURE SUPERVISION.

While vigorously pressing the Wai-wu-pu for satisfaction, Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister in Peking, is rumored to have warned the Tokio Government that it will be well to exercise stricter control over the export of arms in view of China's nervousness with regard to revolutionary activities.

MR. MODY'S MUNIFICENT GIFT.

\$35,000 TOWARDS ERECTION OF SEAMEN'S MISSION.

SURPRISE FINALE TO MEETING TO-DAY.

At the meeting held in the City Hall this afternoon, at which H.E. Sir Francis Lugard presided, Mr. H. N. Mody at the close of the proceedings delivered a short address which was the event of the day.

Mr. Mody said that he had learned from the Rev. Mr. France that it was proposed to purchase a site and erect thereon a Seamen's Home at a cost of \$35,000 if the necessary funds were forthcoming. Concluding he said:—Speaking does not come easy to me, but I should like if I may be allowed to do so to do something to help this cause, and to say that should the amount necessary for the purchase of the site be forthcoming it will afford me infinite pleasure to erect in aid of the Mission a suitable building thereon at a cost of \$5,000. (Loud cheers.)

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL VACANCY.

HON. MR. KESWICK'S APPOINTMENT.

Following our leading article of last evening advocating the Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick's appointment to the Executive Council *in vacuo* Mr. E. A. Hewitt on furlough, our inquiries to-day establish beyond a doubt the practical certainty that the choice of the election fell on the candidate whose claims we urged upon the notice of His Excellency the Governor. Until the appointment is officially gazetted it is but natural that those concerned could make no definite statement for publication. Enough, however, was gathered in the course of brief questionings to lead our representative to the reasonable belief that our prophecy was not wide of the mark and that the best weekly official publication will contain the announcement we had anticipated. Counting upon the certainty of the appointment, we heartily congratulate H.E. upon a selection which cannot fail to give the highest satisfaction for, in Mr. Keswick the Government acquires upon the highest Council of the Colony a gentleman whose interests are bound up in every branch of trade and industry in Hongkong, he is shipping or land-owning, mercantile or financial

Intimations.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Dress Fabrics for Travelling Costumes.

TWEEDS, SERGES, CLOTHS.

"The House for Novelties."

COLOURED DRESS LINENS FOR DECK WEAR.

Splendid Ranges New Goods now showing.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
Des Vaux Road, and
28, Queen's Road, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1908.

Public Companies

NOTICE

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Members will be held on TUESDAY, the 17th March, 1908, at 4.30 P.M. in the Old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, to nominate a Member to fill the place of the Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWETT during his absence from the Chamber.

Notice in writing of the names of candidates, and of their Proposers and Secondors, to be lodged with the Secretary at least 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the General Meeting.

By Order,

E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1908.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, 5, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 21st March, 1908, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1907, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 18th March, to SATURDAY, the 21st March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1908.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents on THURSDAY, the 26th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 26th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1908.

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents on THURSDAY, the 26th March, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 26th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1908.

Intimations.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,000,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907.

THE EASTERN CYCLE CO.

3, ARSENAL STREET, WANCHAI.

BICYCLES--BICYCLES.

CHEAP SALE.

FOR A SHORT PERIOD ONLY. COMMENCING FROM JANUARY 10, 1908.

MACHINES

LADIES and GENTLEMEN FITTED with 1 and 3 SPIT GEAR, OF ALL GRADES and GUARANTEED ENGLISH MAKES.

All Prices to suit individual requirements.

BICYCLE ACCESSORIES: LAMPS (gas and oil), BELLS, TYRES, CYCLOMETERS, INFLATORS, SPANNERS, and EVERY OTHER REQUISITE FOR CYCLISTS.

NEW BICYCLES FOR HIRE.

REPAIRS UNDERTAKEN. EXCHANGES EFFECTED.

THE EASTERN CYCLE CO., 3, ARSENAL STREET, WANCHAI.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1908.

Ex-Dictator Franco Interviewed.

HAS FULL CONFIDENCE IN PORTUGAL'S FUTURE.

LEAVING PUBLIC LIFE FOR EVER TO LIVE IN OBSCURITY.

Paris, Feb. 7.

Senhor Franco, accompanied by his wife and son, arrived at Hendaye on the French frontier at half-past ten this morning. In the train were several soldiers of the Civil Guard and detectives.

Senhor Franco was interviewed by a representative of the *Times*. He prefaced his remarks by saying that since his departure from Lisbon he has refused to receive any journalists. He desired that there should be silence with regard to his personality.

"This tragedy," he continued, "has been a grievous blow. It has pierced my heart. But in spite of everything I preserve the hope of seeing my country recover. I have full confidence in the future of Portugal and of the monarchy which has just been so grievously stricken."

"I declared to King Manuel when I handed him my resignation that all the monarchical parties would group themselves around the Throne, and that my friends would give the new Ministry the most loyal and complete support."

"I wish henceforward to live in obscurity and far from public life, to which I have said good-bye for ever. I leave it to time to judge of my conduct."

"I give the most absolute denial to the statement which alleges that Queen Amélie accused me of having been the moral assassin of her husband."

Senhor Franco appeared to be dejected and exhausted. The train left again at eleven o'clock, and reached Bordeaux shortly after three o'clock this afternoon. The ex-dictator is staying the night at Bordeaux, and will probably leave there for Lyons to-morrow. A detachment of detectives accompanies him.

A requiem Mass was held this morning in the little "Chapel of the Compassion" at Neuilly for the late King and Crown Prince of Portugal. The service was at the instance of the Duke of Orleans, who was represented by the Duke de Chartres.

The official memorial service, at which the Government of the Republic will be represented, takes place to-morrow at Notre Dame. DOES NOT FEAR HISTORY'S VERDICT.

Madrid, Friday.

The journal *Epoca Nueva* publishes a letter which Senhor Franco wrote to it before leaving Madrid.

The Portuguese ex-dictator says: "Your paper has been one of the severest in Spain in its judgment of my conduct. I bear no ill-will on that score, because I believe that in time my compatriots will do justice to my work, and nobody else can. I do not fear the verdict of history."

"As to my departure from Portugal, I have left for reasons which time will make clear. I stand firm in the knowledge that I have always been a true Portuguese."—*Reuter*.

FLIGHT OF FRANCO

Senhor Franco, with his wife and family, left here last night by the Paris express. To avoid observation, the ex-dictator left his hotel by the back-door, and was accompanied by policemen to the station.

A special sleeping-car had been reserved, and into this Senhor Franco hurried without a moment's delay. The curtains were closely drawn, at all the carriage windows, so that no one caught a glimpse of the deposed politician. The police, too, kept close guard, and no one was allowed to approach the reserved carriage.

A couple of policemen escorted Franco to the frontier. It is thought probable that he will remain in Switzerland for some time.

The Madrid papers comment unfavourably upon the prospects of the present dynasty retaining its hold, and instance the indifference of the people to the recent tragedy and the various hints—written and expressed—to the two Queens to leave Portugal.

ADVISED TO LEAVE.

The *Lucha* states that the Government advised Senhor Franco to leave Portugal, for his own safety, and to avoid the possibility of provoking disturbances.

By a strange irony of fate Franco was the first to leave his country under the expulsion decree which he got King Carlos to sign last Friday at Villavieja. Dom Carlos seemed to have some misgivings in signing this decree, for he remarked to Franco, "Perhaps I am signing my own death warrant. Nevertheless, I sign it."

Just before the royal party left Villavieja King Carlos received an urgent communication which caused his face to look troubled, and throughout the return journey he scarcely spoke.

The release of the imprisoned deputies has created an excellent impression, but as Senhor Costa, one of the liberated leaders, declares, "While we shall not do anything to hinder the work of pacification, we shall not cease to work for the ultimate triumph of the Republic."

The Premier, Admiral Ferreira do Amaral, has declared that it is the Cabinet's desire to see liberty and order restored, and that he will dedicate all his efforts to this end.

The Republican journals counsel the members of that party not to make any demonstrations during the funeral service to-morrow.

DEATH CHAMBER SCENES.

The remains of King Carlos and the Crown Prince were placed in coffins last night in the presence of the Duke of Oporto, adds *Reuter*. Prior to this, the Queen, Mother, the Queen, and King Manuel had entered the death chamber to bid a last farewell to the dead, and the most heartrending scene ensued. So overwhelmed with grief were they that the Infante Alfonso was obliged to intervene to prevent a prolongation of the scene, which threatened to have a serious effect on all, and particularly on Queen Maria.

Finally, the room was vacated before the bodies were placed in the coffins.

At midnight a solemn procession was formed, and the remains were transported to the chapel in the palace, to await the funeral ceremonies to-morrow. The King's coffin was of immense weight, and was carried by 24 groans. In the chapel the coffins were laid upon inclined planes in such a way that the bodies would easily be seen through the glass lids. The King's face is little, if at all, changed, but that of the Crown Prince, which has been painfully disfigured by his wounds, is covered with the Portuguese flag.

Some brief prayers were said on the completion of the ceremonies, and the chapel was then deserted, save by the officials of the Court left in charge for the night.

RELEASE OF SUSPECTS.

All the political prisoners, including three men who were believed to have taken part in the assassination of the late King and Crown Prince, and who were kept in solitary confinement, have been released.

Prince Arthur of Connaught, who is to represent King Edward at the funeral, and the Infante Fernando, representing King Alfonso, arrived at one o'clock at the station, which is opposite the palace of that name, where the royal guests are being accommodated. The two princes travelled together from Madrid to the frontier in an ordinary train, and thence in a special.

Waiting on the platform to receive their Royal Highnesses were the Duke of Oporto, Senhor Wenceslao Lima, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the British and Spanish Ministers, staffs of the two Legations, Vice-Admiral Sir Assheton Curzon-Howe, the British vice-consul at Oporto, numerous Spanish naval and military officers, and a number of Portuguese Court officials, all in full uniform.

Prince Arthur was wearing the full-dress uniform of the Scots-Greys, while the Infante Fernando was in a Hussar captain's uniform.

After the Duke of Oporto had welcomed the royal representatives the usual presentations were made. The royal party then entered motor-cars and drove across to the palace.

DOM MIGUEL AND QUEEN AMELIA.

Vienna, Friday.

The semi-official Wilhelm news agency publishes a telegram from Dom Miguel to a friend in Lisbon, saying that he is greatly shocked at the news of the tragedy, and expects that his friends will unite in protecting his unhappy cousin and her son.—*Reuter*.

Notices of Firms.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

NOTICE

UNDER instructions from the General Managers, Mr. F. J. AUSTON will be in charge of the Company's business at this Port during my absence from the Colony on leave.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS CO

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907.

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask

or Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.00 per Bag

at Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful for any FANCY or OLD ENGLISH LACE to be made into Hooks for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1907.

Intimations.



TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Capillaries, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial, which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

CHLOEBROOK MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

PLEASE take notice that the next address of LLOYD'S GREATER BRITAIN PUBLISHING CO., LTD., is 12, Nanjing Road, Shanghai.

SOMERSET PLAYNE, Manager.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence. Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—E. J. LOPES, C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

GOVERNESS WANTED.

WANTED a COMPETENT GOVERNESS. Must be able to teach English and Music, some French—latter not essential. Residence at the Peak.

Apply to—A. B. C., C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.



1908-09.

SEALED TENDERS, in Duplicate, will be received at the R. N. HOSPITAL, Hongkong, until 11 A.M. on the 21st March, 1908, from persons desirous of SUPPLYING BEEF, MUTTON, FOWLS, BREAD, PURE COWS MILK, AERATED WATERS, ICE, and other provisions and necessaries, for the year ending 31st March, 1909.

Sealed Tenders in Duplicate will also be received for COAL (Akaiko and Yubari). Printed Forms of Tender and further particulars can be obtained at the R. N. HOSPITAL. The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

WM. TAIT,

Deputy Inspector General.

R. N. Hospital, Hongkong, 11th March, 1908.

WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

WHY, TO CHAZALON & CO., 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Where I am sure to find the best

FRENCH BONBONS,

LIQUEURS,

BURGUNDY,

BORDEAUX,

CHAMPAGNE

and CLARET.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1908.

O. C. MOOSA, 1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF

FRENCH MILLINERY,

IN VARIOUS SHAPES AND COLOURS.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

BLK. AND TAN GLACE KID from the best American Manufacturer.

FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SERGES, Ladies' DRESSING GOWNS

and JACKETS.

Samples on application. Coast ports orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1908.

To Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.).

Apply to—THE COMPADRE DEPARTMENT, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, 24th February, 1908.

TO LET.

OS. 4, 6, & 8, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

Apply to—HONGKONG AND KOWLOON LAND AND LOAN CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 14th January, 1908.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD., Hongkong, 1st March, 1908.

TO LET.

CHAMBERS in No. 2, WYNDHAM STREET, late Hotel Baltimore, rent moderate.

First Floor of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarters.

Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD., Hongkong, 25th February, 1908.

TO LET.

ONE LARGE ROOM, with Verandah, Bath-room and Servants' Quarters. Separate entrance. Suitable for two Bachelors. Magnificent view of the Harbour.

Apply to—"ANS SOULI," 19, Robinson Road, Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

TO LET.

OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket Ground.

HOUSES in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD, No. 10, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

HATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GOUDONNS in PRAVA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VEAUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD., Hongkong, 4th March, 1908.

TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL. ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at PRAVA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD., Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

TO LET.

4-ROOMED HOUSES in GAP ROAD near the Race Course within easy access to the Lower Level Tramway. Rent very moderate. FLATS for Europeans in WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wanchai Road.

Apply to—PERCY SMITH & SETH, Hongkong, 16th December, 1907.

TO LET.

CODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAVA, Kennedy Town.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

MARRIAGE.

On March 7, 1908, at Shanghai, THOMAS WILLIAM, son of the late William Pollock, I. M. Customs, Ningpo, to JEANIE MILLER, daughter of Andrew Alexander, Partick Glasgow.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1908.

MR. MURRAY STEWART'S NOMINATION.

It was with a feeling of the utmost satisfaction that we found ourselves in the position of being able to announce to the readers of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, in last evening's issue, that the choice of the Chamber of Commerce of the member who should represent the manifold interests of that important body at the Legislative Council, during the absence of Mr. E. A. Hewitt on furlough, had fallen on Mr. Murray Stewart. To-day we have to supplement that information with the news that the proposer of the motion, nominating Mr. Murray Stewart to the responsible office of guardian of the Colony's commercial affairs at the Council, will be, the Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, while the seconder will in all probability be the head of the firm of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, Mr. D. R. Law. In other words, the selection of Mr. Stewart as the representative of the Chamber has the practical and declared support of the heads of the two "princely houses" in Hongkong, which in itself is sufficient evidence that the nomination has the approval of the main body of the mercantile community of Hongkong, and may be accepted as a guarantee that no dissentient voice will be heard when the members assemble to record their views in respect of Mr. Stewart's qualifications for the vacant seat at the Legislature. There are many and varied reasons why Mr. Stewart should prove an acceptable nominee, and should be considered a strong and able exponent of the opinions of his constituents. By reason of his avocation he is daily brought into close touch with the commercial necessities of the Colony, and into personal conference with the heads of the banks, the large mercantile houses in Hongkong, and with all those whose interests are connected with the prosperity of the port. As a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce he is necessarily alive to the administrative reforms that are required to enhance the commercial reputation of the Colony, and has given his consideration to the many questions which are

referred from time to time by His Excellency the Governor to the Chamber for their opinion and advice. His chairmanship of the Hongkong branch of the China Association has been marked by several notable successes, the result of his keen appreciation of the trend of events on the mainland, and their possible effect on local affairs. The influence which he unquestionably exercised, when in consultation with Sir Matthew Nathan, secured the forestalling of the Whampoa railway scheme, by the initiation of the Kowloon-Canton line to Sam Chun, although at a somewhat enhanced cost to the Colony, owing to the hasty acceptance of the general plans before they had been supported by sufficient data. On the opium question Mr. Stewart has expressed himself definitely, his recent travels across China to India and thence to London having placed him in possession of the actual facts of the situation gathered at first hand from personal investigation. His vigorous representation and clear exposition of the legal and commercial aspects of the *Saltan* piracy case and its effect on local shipping and trade secured that backing from the head office in London which induced the Foreign Office to obtain a satisfactory settlement of the claim for indemnity submitted by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, although the Foreign Office failed to recognise the urgency of the demand for consequential damages. In some quarters Mr. Murray's nomination may be regarded with a certain amount of apprehension in so far as his attitude on Chinese questions is concerned, but we believe an erroneous interpretation has been placed as regards his standpoint in this connection. While in certain respects he may hold anti-Chinese views, we are of opinion that he is not antagonistic to the Chinese *qua* Chinese, but to those Chinese individualists, such as ex-Viceroy Shum, who would seek to advance the interests of China at the expense of Hongkong. Mr. Stewart has abundantly shown his appreciation of the importance of the Chinese interests in the Colony and if the occasion ever arose we feel confident that he would be found throwing the full weight of his influence in favour of promoting the welfare and prosperity of our Chinese fellow-citizens. The personal interests of Mr. Stewart are linked with those of the Colony and therefore with those of every individual whether resident or domiciled here. His nomination by the Chamber of Commerce comes at an opportune moment, for when the Public Health Amendment Bill is brought up for discussion he will be one of the few who can approach the question with an unbiased mind, and all the revivings and adverse criticisms to which the Government have been subjected will be impartially considered, and the unfortunate introduction of personalities which has marked previous references to this subject absolutely eliminated. Mr. Stewart possesses undoubted financial capacity, and we feel certain that were his tenure of office as a member of the Legislative Council to be extended beyond the six months, which is the period of Mr. Hewitt's absence, the Government would not find itself involved in a similar blunder to that which was made over the question of exchange compensation, which resulted in the framing of the Estimates for gold expenditure on a 2/- basis. As a consequence of that blunder, the Colony's budget between the figures originally set down and those of the rate of exchange ruling to-day shows a wide disparity, on the wrong side, unfortunately, for the ratepayers. His views also on the matter of subsidiary coinage should reveal and emphasise the inconsistencies and want of foresight on the part of those who clamoured for the adoption of the majority report submitted as the result of the deliberations of the recent Commission. Mr. Murray Stewart, in short, has a thorough and practical grasp of all the principal questions affecting the vital interests of the Colony and his plain common-sense, sound judgment and business faculty should prove him to be a valuable acquisition to the Legislative Council.

HOW CHINESE PROPERTY OWNERS ARE HANDICAPPED.

As we reported yesterday, an informal meeting of Chinese land-owners in Hongkong was held for the purpose of considering the draft Bill to amend the Public Health and Building Ordinance, which was introduced at the last meeting of the Legislative Council. A considerable number of those whose interests are at stake attended the meeting, but when it came to the consideration of the Bill it was discovered that several of the land-owners present had been unable to read the terms of the measure because of their inability to understand English. It was accordingly decided to request the Chinese Commercial Union to have the Bill translated into Chinese in order that the Chinese land-owners and property-holders might consider its provisions before discussion. It must strike the average reader that there is surely something radically wrong in the state of affairs when the great mass of the community likely to be affected by the alterations in the Public Health and Building Ordinance are through no fault of

own but through the remissness of the Government, unable to learn how they are likely to be affected by the changes proposed in the law of the land. Here is a Bill which vitally touches the Chinese community in general, and which better-class Chinese in particular, and which naturally arouses their curiosity, and yet unless they are willing to go to considerable expense and trouble they are prevented from understanding its terms because the Government do not think it necessary to afford them the requisite translation. It is not as if they were asking any special privilege if they suggested that a Chinese translation might be published in the *Government Gazette*, for at the present time a number of items which appear in the official publication is accompanied by a Chinese translation. Moreover, it was formerly recognised that measures affecting our Chinese fellow subjects ought to be printed in Chinese, and that course was followed. Several Bills bearing upon Chinese questions were translated into the native language. But the practice has evidently fallen into desuetude, and as the Chinese are far from claiming any special favours from the Government, or anybody else for that matter, they have quietly submitted to the present anomalous arrangement. It may be said that Hongkong being an English Colony, and the language of the administrators being English, it is incompatible with the ordinary principles of government to make provision for those of the community who have failed to acquire a workable knowledge of the language of the ruling class. But the very fact that the Government has admitted the right of the Chinese to have certain items in the *Gazette* translated into the language of Confucius affords grounds for contending that if the rule can be relaxed to that extent then it can be relaxed altogether whenever matters affecting Chinese interests are in question. Now, this amending Bill is of peculiar importance to the Chinese community who are of the land-owning class. Of course, it cannot bulk so largely in the eyes of officialdom, because Government servants, in the upper grades at any rate, are not supposed to hold land other than that required for their own personal purposes, that is to say for the erection of their own private dwellings and the provision of a strip of garden. But then the high Government officials are only transitory guests in the Colony, whereas the Chinese land-holders and property-owners are abiding residents whose interests in the Colony are of a settled character. In the event of this Bill becoming law, and some Chinese gentleman, who stands by the vernacular having neglected to learn English in his youth, unwittingly transgresses any one of its sections, would it be sufficient for him to state that he had no knowledge of the law's requirements? Of course not, and yet the fault for which he would be penalised would not be wholly his, but should be shared by those whose duty it was to see that he had had an opportunity of learning for himself what were the precise terms of the latest Ordinance. In the present case the Chinese have decided to secure the services of their Commercial Union in translating the Bill from English into Chinese. But suppose for a moment that the translator makes a slip—for we are not all infallible—and the Chinese property-owner falls into the snare, what satisfaction would he obtain when the Government officials pounced down upon him for some contravention of the Ordinance as finally passed? The translation could not be accepted in Court because it will bear no official recognition. With the best will in the world the translator might do his work and yet flounder amid the intricacies of legal terminology, the consequence being that a hopelessly confused presentation of the terms of the Bill might result. But that would not save the unfortunate transgressor. It seems high time the Chinese should have an opportunity of learning for themselves through an official translation exactly what regulations they are supposed to observe, especially when we remember that there is plenty of precedent why such a course should be followed. In innumerable instances, the Government intimate their wishes to the Chinese by placards and handbills printed in Chinese ideographs. Why not in the case of a Bill which deals with their domestic affairs and their monetary interests. We would suggest that the Government should revert to the old system of printing Bills of importance to the Chinese community in both English and Chinese, and then there could be no excuse for those who alleged that they were in ignorance of the provisions of the Ordinance they had contravened.

Mr. and Mrs. Somerset layne left to-day for Shanghai, in which port Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Co., Ltd., have been at work for some two or three months. The editorial staff are preparing to leave in a week's time, the work of compilation in Hongkong being now almost complete. During their stay in Hongkong Mr. and Mrs. Somerset layne proved a great social acquisition to the Colony, and their many friends will regret their departure. At Shanghai it is possible they may find wider scope for their undoubted harmonious abilities, but they cannot be more generally appreciated than they have been in Hongkong.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

FROM SUNDAY, 15th INSTANT, RETREAT WILL SOUND AT 6.30 P.M.

THE German mail of the 12th February was delivered in London on the 21st inst.

We have received a large and finely illustrated chart of the tourist trips in the Mediterranean arranged by the Norddeutscher Lloyd, for which Messrs. Melchers and Co are the local agents.

A TOKIO despatch of 7th inst. to the *N. C. D. News* says:—Subsequent reports of the collision at Yokohama between the N. V. K. S. *Yavata Maru* and the M. M. S. *Tonkin* show that the former vessel did not run down the *Tonkin* but merely struck her.

THIRTY-SIX undesirable—men who had refused to pay their poll tax at Saigon, and were deported—arrived in the Colony this morning, by the steamer *Tai Sang*. They were arrested by the police on landing, and, this afternoon, were "passed on" to their homes—at Canton, Swatow and Amoy.

FONG TIN, a cook, employed by the Cotton Mills, at Causeway Bay, has been arrested in connection with the armed robbery which took place a fortnight ago at 16, School Street, Tai Hang Village, particulars of which were already recorded. The suspect, who has been identified by the woman—Ip Kew—was charged at the Police Court, to-day, and remanded.

A RETURN match will be played against the "Navy" on the Hongkong Cricket Club's ground, commencing at 1.45 p.m. to-morrow. The Club will be represented by the following players:—R. Hancock, H. Hancock, W. C. D. Turner, T. E. Pearce, A. A. Claxton, H. R. Makin, E. A. Fowler, E. H. Hinds, F. H. H. Stevens, P. Jacks, and W. F. Brewer.

On Friday morning last the Russian str. *Meteor* broke away from her moorings off the Kowloon Dock, at Shanghai, and drifted up river across the bows of the Chinese gunboat *Kiangnan* and a torpedo-boat. The gunboat and torpedo-boat were slightly damaged about the bows, and the *Meteor* had some plates stove in near the water line and will have to dock for repairs.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Hastings and Hastings	\$ 20
E. L. Kraus	10
A. S. G.	10
J. Lemm	10
A. Bune	5

KING Manuel has received a deputation of mothers, wives and children of the naval mutineers, of 1906, whom he pardoned. The scene was most dramatic. The women knelt and kissed His Majesty's hands, sobbing all the time. The King was deeply affected and kissed the children. In his address he said he hoped the whole country would assist him in his difficulties. His constant endeavour would be to be just and merciful.

By kind permission of Major E. W. R. Stephenson and Officer Commanding, the Band of the Third Battalion, "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Middlesex Regiment) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, the 14th inst.:

March.....	"Distant Greeting".....Goring.
Three Valces.....(a)	"Chanson de mon Cœur".....Joyce
	(b) "Sphing".....Poppy
	(c) "Amour Passager".....Pedro de Zulueta
Selection.....	"Utopia Limited".....Sullivan
Ave Maria.....Morart
Overture.....	"Don Juan".....Fahrbach
Polka.....	"Dragoons".....Monckton
Selection.....	"A Country Girl".....Monckton
Characteristic Piece.....	"A Virginia Skiddale".....Rosenfeld
	Regimental Marches.....Rosenfeld
	God Bless the Prince of Wales.....Rosenfeld
	God Save the King.....Rosenfeld

RESIDENTS in Hongkong are, of course, aware of the beauties of the West River and the curious fascination which invests a visit to Canton with but an added desire to understand the life of the people in the Southern capital of China. And, probably, the handbook and guide to Canton, Macao and the West River, issued by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, will be more greatly appreciated by the tourist than the somewhat *blat* Orientalist. The handbook contains a mass of information relating to the principal ports along the West River at which the vessels of the Steamboat Company call, and interspersed with the descriptive sketches are a number of excellent illustrations depicting the quaint and curious scenes which are to be found at every point on the trip. Not only so, but there is a mass of information, time-tables, passage fares and all the rest of the news which travellers are certain to require, if only for curiosity's sake. The handbook and guide should meet all wants, and, when one is finished with it, it will prove an interesting souvenir of a delightful excursion. It is of handy size, admirably printed and entirely worthy of the reputation of the Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., and the China Navigation Co.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.
French (*Touraine*) 16th inst.
Canadian (*Montague*) 27th inst.
German (*Prins Waldemar*) 21st prox.

The *ss. Adrauda* from New York may be expected to arrive here on 21st inst.

The Imperial German Mail *ss. Prinz Waldemar* left Sydney on 11th inst. at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on 21st prox.

The N. V. K. S. *Yavata Maru*, Australian Line, left Kobe for this port via Moji and Nagasaki on 10th inst., and is expected here on 17th inst.

The M. M. Co's *ss. Touraine*, with the French mail of the 16th ult., and mails from London of the 15th ult., left Saigon on 13th inst., and may be expected to arrive here on 16th inst., and will leave for Shanghai and Japan in the same afternoon.

THE "TATSU MARU."

CANTON VICEROY CONFERS WITH BRITISH ADMIRAL.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S SUGGESTIONS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th March, 1908.

On Saturday last the *Hongkong Telegraph* announced the fact of Admiral Sir Arthur Moore's visit to Canton, and, in imparting that information to its interested readers in Canton, remarked that "it was hardly likely that the British Admiral's visit could have any bearing on the question of the arrest of the *ss. Tatsu Maru* last month, which had since been the subject of negotiations between the three Governments concerned, viz., the Governments of China, Japan and Portugal." That was a significant paragraph and reading between the lines much could be deduced as to the purport of the Commander-in-Chief's visit to Canton. As is now known, in spite of Viceroy Chang's indisposition, H.E. made it a point to hold a conference with Admiral Moore on Sunday, who was accompanied by Mr. Mansfield, the British Consul-General. A very significant report appears in the columns of the Chinese newspaper, the *Kwok See Po*, on whose authority I learn that H.E. the Viceroy has forwarded a telegraphic despatch to Peking to the following effect:

Recently H.E. had a conference with a certain foreign Admiral. In the course of the conversation this high naval official suggested that a third Power should be asked to mediate in settling the differences regarding the case. It was also stated that the opinion was that the seized vessel should by no means be released at this stage, so as to prevent any unexpected circumstances arising that might lead to further complication, when the question will be surrounded with many more difficulties. The Admiral also declared that the smuggling of arms and ammunition into the province was a matter affecting the commercial interests of his country, and that he would himself do all he could within reasonable limits and in conformity with the treaties to bring about a satisfactory conclusion should the Japanese Consul at Canton fail to come to an understanding with the Canton authorities towards the desired end.

Another telegram also quoted from the *Kwok See Po* states that H.E. Chang has wired to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the effect that, if Japanese men-of-war were really being despatched to the port of Canton, they would be accorded a most friendly reception into Chinese waters, in the same manner as vessels of other nations. H.E. requested that the Ministry should adhere firmly to their decision in the protest against the demands of the Japanese Government.

THE SELF-GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION'S MEMORIAL.

After the first meeting of the Canton Self-Government Association with reference to the *Tatsu Maru* case, telegrams were despatched to various centres and, in addition, a long memorial was forwarded to H.E. the Viceroy pointing out minutely the illegal action on the part of the Japanese steamer in attempting to smuggle arms and ammunition into the province, and showing what would be the outcome as regards the internal condition of affairs in this province, and even in the whole Empire of China, should the case not result in a satisfactory manner, as for years past the Chinese bandits have obtained their supply of arms, etc., from the colony of Macao or by way of that port. In the memorial the Association earnestly requested H. E. to maintain a strong stand in opposition to the Japanese demands on behalf of the people and also, on their behalf, to memorialise the Throne for authority to confiscate the seized steamer according to Customs regulations without yielding to extraneous influences.

THE PORTUGUESE POSITION.

OWNERSHIP OF COLOWAN.

[From another Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th March, 1908.

At the outcome of the dispute regarding the territorial waters of Macao within which the seizure of the *Tatsu Maru* is alleged to have taken place, I have learnt on good authority that the Peking Government has raised the question of the sovereignty of the island of Colowan, opposite Macao. This issue will have a very important bearing upon the question in defining the territorial limits of the waters of the Portuguese settlement. I hear that the Wai-wu-pu refuses to acknowledge the Portuguese sovereignty over Colowan and has advised the Japanese Minister to that effect at the same time as the Governor of Macao was also apprised of the Chinese definition of the delimitations of Macao. The telegram to Senhor Coutinho was, I hear, received at Macao yesterday. The request of the Japanese Government, which had also been transmitted to Senhor Coutinho, was to establish proof of the error of the Chinese contention.

THE "TATSU MARU" INTERVIEWING.

On board at the time of the steamer's arrest was confined to Messrs. Butterfield and Swire in Hongkong. On behalf of that firm, the British Consul-General is also under the necessity of conducting correspondence with the Viceroyal yamen, a feature in the case which should be of special interest to Hongkong.

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Peking, March 6.

The Japanese Minister at Peking went over to the Waiwupu and strongly protested against the seizure of the *Tatsu Maru* and the Waiwupu knowing that China is not strong enough to fight the case out herself, has ordered the Viceroy at Canton to release the steamer so as to prevent any further trouble.

On the 4th March the Japanese Minister paid a visit to the Waiwupu and negotiated for four hours. China has submitted the following items:

1. China will release the *Tatsu Maru* and apologise for the hauling down of Japanese flag.

2. The question whether the arms and ammunition are in accordance with the certificates of the Customs and whether the place of anchorage of the *Tatsu Maru* is within Chinese territory to be decided by a third power.

The Japanese Minister does not agree to this and says he could not allow any third power to interfere with the affair as the matter only concerns Japan and China, and that Portugal being one of the parties China should not neglect her claim.

On the 6th Mr. Abe, the secretary of the Japanese Legation, paid a visit to the Waiwupu and stated that all the negotiations are ended and Japan will take her own course. The Waiwupu is now discussing measures to meet the circumstances.

Canton, March 6.

The Waiwupu has ordered Chang Jen-chun to release the *Tatsu Maru* but the Viceroy will not obey the order of the Waiwupu and the Cantonese yamen are supporting him by the holding of meetings.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

[N. C. D. News.]

THE QUESTION OF TERRITORIAL WATERS.

Tokio, March 7.

In Chinese circles here it is insisted that the Lisbon Treaty concedes to Portugal the shore portion only of Macao, being different therefrom from the Weihaiwei, Kiaochow or Tientsin Agreements, which lease the neighbouring water as well as the littoral to the respective Powers concerned. The question of the smuggling of arms depends on the preparations made by the *Tatsu Maru* for the discharge of her cargo.

It is reported that the freedom of action claimed by Japan has no ground of reason before a careful investigation of the whole case is finished.

AN ACT OF WAR.

Tokio, March 8.

The Tokio authorities declare that the lowering of the Japanese flag on the *Tatsu Maru* was *infra vires* tantamount to hostile action, and does not require investigation. A noted publicist instances the French occupation of Beirut in 1898 and Germany's continued occupation of Kiaochow. Some papers are giving prominence in their columns to the movements of Japanese men-of-war; but hitherto it is significant that no naval move has been taken.

FUTURE SUPERVISION.

While vigorously pressing the Waiwupu for satisfaction, Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister in Peking, is rumoured to have warned the Tokio Government that it will be well to exercise stricter control over the export of arms in view of China's nervousness with regard to revolutionaries.

MR. MODY'S MUNIFICENT GIFT.

\$35,000 TOWARDS ERECTION OF SEAMEN'S MISSION.

SURPRISE FINALE TO MEETING TO-DAY.

At the meeting held in the City Hall this afternoon, at which H.E. Sir Francis Lugard presided, Mr. H. N. Mody at the close of the proceedings delivered a short address which was the event of the day.

Mr. Mody said that he had learnt from the Rev. Mr. France that it was proposed to purchase a site and erect thereon a Seamen's Home at a cost of \$85,000. If the necessary funds were forthcoming. Concluding he said:—Speaking does not come easy to me, but I should like if I may be allowed to do so, to do something to help this cause, and to say that should the amount necessary for the purchase of the site be forthcoming it will afford me infinite pleasure to erect in present to the Mission a suitable building thereon at a cost of \$5,000. (Loud cheers.)

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL VACANCY.

HON. MR. KERWICK'S APPOINTMENT.

Following our leading article of last evening advocating the Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick's appointment to the Executive Council *in* Mr. E. A. Hewitt on furlough, our inquiries to-day establish, beyond a doubt, the practical certainty that the choice of the election fell on the candidate whose claims we urged upon the notice of His Excellency the Governor. Until the appointment is officially gazetted it is but natural that those concerned could make no definite statement for publication. Enough, however, was gathered in the course of brief questionings to lead our representative to the reasonable belief that our prophecy was not wide of the mark and that the best weekly official publication will contain the announcement we had anticipated. Counting upon the certainty of the appointment, we heartily congratulate H.E. upon a selection which cannot fail to give the most satisfactory result for Mr. Keswick, the Government, according to the highest Council of the Colony, a gentleman whose talents are well known to the public and whose services are well appreciated by the community.

Telegrams.

[Reuter's.]

The President of France to Visit England.

London, 11th March.
At the invitation of the King, President Fallieres will pay a State visit to England in May.

The British Navy Estimates.

Mr. Asquith, in the debate on the Navy Estimates, explicitly declared that, by next year, we found there was a reasonable probability of the German building programme being carried out, we would provide for such buildings as would prevent German superiority. This, Mr. Asquith said, was the policy of the Government; it would remain on record and ought to reassure the House that Great Britain does not intend to be left behind.

The Macedonian Question.

Sir Edward Grey has submitted to the Powers a proposal for the appointment of a Governor-General of Macedonia, either a Christian or a Mussulman, for a term of years with the consent of the Powers. Most of the Powers regard the proposal as impracticable.

Later.

Signor Tittoni, in the Chamber, said that railway projects must be regarded as an essential point of the reforms in Macedonia. He denied the existence of a dangerous crisis in the European concert.

The Hamstead Coal Mine Disaster.
The searching parties have found 13 dead bodies; there is no evidence of any survivors and hope is abandoned.

R. G. A. SPORTS.

The above sports were resumed this afternoon at 2 p.m. Yesterday's events and results after we had gone to press were:—

One Mile. Prizes, \$15, \$10, \$5. Open to Royal Navy and European Garrison and Police 1. Lance-Corpl. Dellow.

2. Pte. Clegg.

3. Piper McPherson (Cameronous).

Sack Race. Prizes, \$5, \$3, \$1.

1. Gr. Brown.

2. Gr. Scarr.

3. Gr. Williams.

Putting the Weight. Prizes, \$8, \$4, \$2.

1. Bomb. M'Leod.

2. Gr. Kerrick.

3. Gr. Pluck.

Quarter Mile, R.C.A. Prizes, \$12, \$8, \$4.

1. Gr. Thomas.

2. Bomb. MacFarlane.

3. Gr. Evans and Gr. Carr (dead-heat).

Veterans' Race. 12 years' service and upwards. 120 yds. Prizes, \$8, \$4, \$2. (1 yard start for every year or part of a year of a man's service over 8.)

1. Coy. Sergt-Major Wray.

2. Gr. Greenwood.

3. Corp. Knight.

Team Race. Prizes, \$16, \$8. (Open to any team of four from any native company of the Garrison.)

1. A. Coy. 13th Rajpoots.

2. G. Coy. 13th Rajpoots.

In the tug-of-war contest, the D. Company, Cameron Highlanders beat the G. Company, Middlesex Regiment. In the second round, B. Coy. beat G. Coy. The D. Coy. Camerons beat the H. Coy. Camerons, which was a splendid event.

TO-DAY'S EVENTS.

Mile. Prizes, \$15, \$10, \$5.

1. Gr. Evans. (5 miles.)

2. Gr. Kerrick.

3. Gr. Greenwood.

Putting the Weight. H.K.S.B. Prizes, \$6, \$4, \$2.

1. Ahmed Khan (5 ft.)

2. Olla Khan (31 ft.)

3. Karam Hahi (28 ft.)

Hundred Yards. Prizes, \$10, \$5, \$3.

1. Gr. Caner. (70 sec.)

2. Bomb. Cast.

3. Gr. Thomas.

Half Mile. H.K.S.B. Prizes, \$5, \$3, \$2.

There were seven entries.

1. Akbar Khan (1 min.)

2. Lal Khan.

3. Sheer Khan.

High Jump. Prizes, \$8, \$4, \$2.

1. 88 Coy.

2. 87 Coy., divided.

Sergeants' race. 120 yds handicap. Two prizes, 1st and 2nd. Open to members of the R.G.A. Sergeants' Mess. 1 yd start for every year or part of a year over 10 years' man's service 2 yds from 15 upwards.

1. Coy. Sergt-Major Wray.

2. Sergt. Turner.

3. Sergt. Cottrell.

The sports are still in progress.

KINDNESS REPAID.

A BURMESE THANKS.

A rather strange story was told to Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, this morning, at the Police Court, when Richard Simmonds, a native of Burma, was arraigned on a charge of stealing a tweed suit, a blanket, a white shirt, a singlet and several pieces of other clothing from T. L. Seddon, a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Britton and Hett.

About five months ago, complainant, who knew defendant was destitute, invited him to his house at 2, Kensington Canal East, where he was given food and shelter. On the 5th inst. complainant left the house in the morning and during his absence defendant, raised his opportunity of removing what clothing he could find. Then he took himself off to Kowloon, and was not seen until yesterday afternoon when he was taken into custody by the Wanchow police.

It was stated by Inspector Courtney that defendant had been previously convicted. He was committed to the House of Correction for 14 days.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

HON. DR. HO KAI'S TERM.

PETITION FOR HIS RE-NOMINATION BEING ARRANGED BY CHINESE FRIENDS.

On the 24th inst. the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai's second term of office on the Legislative Council expires. The honourable member holds his seat as senior member for the Chinese and as a nominee of the Government. He completes twelve years of office. Whether or not Dr. Ho Kai intends to serve for another term of six years, if re-nominated by the Governor, is a moot point. But it is doubtful if the Doctor, who is still in the enjoyment of full vigour and strength, would be willing to relinquish a position of honour and distinction and all that is meant by it in the special Chinese sphere wherein he moves and exercises his moral influence. However that may be, the question is a delicate one to submit point blank to the honourable gentleman and we have refrained from ascertaining his personal views at the moment on a question of general interest to the community. The fact remains, however, that a section of his friends and admirers have got up a petition to be submitted to the Governor, the tenor of which, we have so far gathered, will be to solicit His Excellency's gracious pleasure in re-nominating the honourable member to a third term of office. Whether Sir Frederick Lugard will be influenced by the petitioners, it is not safe to hazard a guess. And whether also His Excellency would prefer the introduction of new blood in the deliberations of the Council is another question that may be pertinently submitted. At any rate, considerable interest attaches to the retiring member's re-nomination or otherwise. That the candidature would not be going abegging in the event of a vacancy it is safe to predict. But aspirants for the coveted honour would do well to remember that "possession is nine points of the law," and unless Dr. Ho Kai elects to withdraw from the local political arena his return to office as senior member for the Chinese may be predicted as a foregone conclusion.

The date of the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk's appointment also expires this year—on the 21st October next.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

CHINESE ACTIVITY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th March, 1908.
The work on the construction of the Chinese section of the Canton-Kowloon Railway in the Shek Lung district has been commenced and materials are now being transhipped to that district in large quantities to meet requirements. The Railway Bureau has requested the different Likin Stations to pass all railway materials for the road without delay when en route for the scene of operations, as these articles are all exempted from payment of Likin dues.

WUCHOW NOTES.

IMPORTATION OF ARMS.

Wuchow, 11th March, 1908.
The Governor of Kwangse Province has imported, through Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. of Canton, three thousand Mauser rifles of the 1884 pattern, and a million and a half of ammunition. The above arrived here on the 7th inst. in a towed lighter and were accompanied by a representative of the above firm. The officials took delivery of these arms at the Police pontoon, under Customs supervision, each case being carefully tallied out. An occasional case of rifles and cartridges was opened and tested on the spot by various Chinese officials, much to the indignation of some of the cargo boat men, whose barges were moored in the near vicinity, and who, were not quite safe, judging by the careless way some of the officials handled the fire arms. The prefect of the city fired a shot into the water, which created a miniature water-spout and quite drenched the official in question, in addition to which the gun "kicked" like a mule. The prefect hastily dropped his rifle, and attended to his personal discomforts.

The arms, after being used, were just put back, uncleaned, into the cases, which were immediately nailed up, and passed as being in good order and fit for use. The above importation, being the second one since the Chinese New Year, is intended for distribution amongst the troops stationed between Nanning and Linchow, where the rebellion, it is alleged, is assuming serious proportion. A few Hunanese soldiers have arrived in Wuchow to escort this shipment of arms to its destination.

KIDNAPPING.

The local officials are much concerned over the question of kidnapping. Numerous complaints have been received from Nanning of the mysterious disappearance of a number of children from that port and the local officials have been asked to keep a strict watch for the capture of kidnappers, and the return to Nanning of kidnapped children. The local water police are keenly on the alert, and every craft is now being carefully inspected prior to leaving the port.

STAGNATION OF TRADE.

Wuchow, from a trade point of view, is simply stagnant just now. Both the imports and exports show a marked decrease, and the steamers on the West River have for the past two months been getting but poor freights. Ten native firms of importance closed up after the Chinese New Year settlements and this has largely affected some of the smaller importers. Live stock, of the staple exports from this port, shows but only a decrease, but practically a cessation of business. With the exception of a couple of the big piece goods firms, who have built up a sort of foreign style business, the business is up at the Puh. Hn which was destroyed by fire last September, remains a heap of ruins and there are no signs of clearing the debris or rebuilding. The present stagnation is attributed to a tight money market, and the present lack of exchange and also to the continued lack of a supply of local labour.

BIG BLAZE AT WEST POINT.

FIVE HOUSES GUTTED.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT \$30,000.

It would not be exaggerating, for we have it from the highest authority, that the fire which gutted five houses at West Point last night—Nos. 370, 372, 374, 376 and 378, Des Vaux Road West—and partly destroyed No. 368, doing damage to the extent of about \$30,000, was the biggest seen in that district since 1904. These buildings are two storeys high, built of blue brick, and were used as godowns. They were filled with matting, which made fine fuel. The fire started at about seven o'clock on the ground floor of No. 372, and was discovered by Chinese constable 216, who turned in the alarm. Within five minutes, the firemen from No. 7 Police Station were on the scene, under Inspector Collett. A little later the fire brigade put in an appearance, in charge of Assistant Engineer Lane, but by this time the six buildings were enveloped in flame, and no time was lost in settling down to earnest work. The flames, once they began to spread, worked their way from one building to another, and from then on the fire was a brilliant one as it broke through the roof and spread out.

The fire was one of the fiercest, from a smoke standpoint, that the fire-fighters have had to deal with for years. The stock of matting made the buildings burn like a tinder box.

Altogether sixteen lengths of hose were in operation, including those from the fire-float, which arrived shortly after the outbreak, putting an end to all runaway traffic as far as Kennedy Town.

The fact that the wind was blowing in an unfavourable direction, towards the west, caused some anxiety to the firemen, and not a little to the crowds, when it became known that the flames were making in the direction of No. 380, where are stored large quantities of coke and tar. The firemen, who, to say the least, deserve great praise for the work that was done and the risk they ran, put up a strong fight to keep the flames away from this building and the buildings at the rear, but at first it seemed as if they were doomed to disappointment, so fierce did the fire burn. But they were successful in the end.

At about two o'clock this morning—after five hours hard struggling on the part of the gallant fire-fighters—the indications were that the flames would be confined to these six buildings alone, the wind had veered somewhat, and the fire was so well under control that the possibility of its spreading to the coke and tar godown seemed unlikely. During the fire the crowd that gathered in the neighbourhood—and a huge crowd it was, too—began to get restlessly. Forty policemen were appointed to keep the mob from entering the area, but this had no effect. Assistance was applied for at headquarters and a squad of Indians, in charge of the Jemadar, was despatched to the scene, but still the crowd could not be controlled. Finally, at the last resource, the hose had to be turned on them and this had the desired effect. They scattered—immediately in all directions—and when the road, within a respectable distance was cleared, about twenty pairs of shoes, which had been trampled off during the rush, lay in the centre of the street. Among the crowd were a number of Europeans—including many ladies—and they did not escape spitting from the hose.

As far as is known at present there were no lives lost. When the fire was first discovered no less than thirty men were working in the building, but they made for the street as soon as the word "Fire" was called.

The origin of the blaze is put down to the over-turning of a kerosene lamp while the coolies were at work.

The buildings were insured with the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company for \$2,800. The matting was insured in the Imperial and Phoenix Insurance Companies (Messrs. Dodwell & Co., agents) for \$50,000; Reuter Brockleman \$30,000, and in the Yee On Insurance Company for \$10,000.

THE WRACK OF THE "CHINGPING."

The N. C. D. News, of 9th inst., says:—The latest information with regard to the C. E. & M. S. Chingping, which went ashore on the rocks in Shihtau Bay on the night of the 27th ultimo, is that the task of attempting to save the vessel itself is almost hopeless. The fore part of the vessel is piled up on the rocks and her bottom is so much bent that she bulges at the sides. As of the bridge the steamer is afloat, so water which has a depth of about 17 ft. at low tide, and the cargo in the after hold is as yet undamaged, being protected by a watertight bulkhead; but should a strong south or south easterly wind arise, it is probable that the vessel may snap in two. The Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co.'s tender Victoria left the scene of the wreck at noon on Friday, and arrived here yesterday at 10 a.m. The same Company's tugboat Samson left Shanghai for Shihtau Bay on Friday morning with two lighters in tow for the purpose of saving the cargo, but owing to the heavy N. E. gale which has prevailed during the past three days, it is probable that the Samson will have to anchor during the voyage and will not arrive at the scene of the wreck until tomorrow. For the meantime, endeavours have been made to charter junks to lighten the cargo; but without avail, as the native boats in Shihtau Bay are loaded with cargo and unable to accept the engagement.

The C. M. S. Kwangtung, which arrived here yesterday from Hongkong, reports having seen the tug Samson with two lighters in tow at Fairy Wreck Bay. She signalled "F" (help) and was seen at 10 a.m. yesterday. A report was received from the tug that she was proceeding to the wreck, and was expected to arrive tomorrow.

Today's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON MONDAY, the 16th March, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street, A QUANTITY OF WINES AND SPIRITS, AND 99 Cases ORANGE MEAT. TERMS:—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 13th March, 1908. [318]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON WEDNESDAY, the 18th March, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street, A QUANTITY OF SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND ONE CIGARETTE MAKING MACHINE. TERMS:—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 13th March, 1908. [319]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 16th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Hongkong, 13th March, 1908. [110]

MAN'S FOOD.

BUTCHER CAUGHT KILLING A DISEASED PIG.

A butcher named Wong Wa, residing at 9, Station Street, Yau-ma-tei, paid a penalty, which was by no means severe, at the Police Court, today, for attempting to supply the public with the remains of a diseased pig. He was charged at the instance of Inspector de-Depot C. W. Brett, before Mr. F. A. Hazland, with killing a diseased pig, and with slaughtering animals in his house. The defendant admitted the charges, and was ordered to pay a fine of \$150, or go to gaol for three months. The fine was paid.

CONSUL-GENERAL SUN KAT-TOO'S HOME.

ARRIVED IN HONGKONG LAST WEEK.

Sun Sze Yee, the Chinese Consul-General at San Francisco, returned to Hongkong on the Hongkong Maru a few days ago on a year's leave. The cause announced for his return is the desire to be present at the burial of his mother, who died in Canton ten months ago. The Consul-General applied several times for leave of absence to perform this filial duty, and the permission was finally granted. He met his brother, Sun Sze Din, who is Consul to Shanghai, in Hongkong, and together they will go to Canton to be present at the last rites over their parent.

Sun Sze Yee went to San Francisco in July, 1906, and did much good work among the local Chinese. In appreciation of his services his Government increased the importance of the post and Sun Sze Yee was made Consul-General. One of the principal things accomplished by him was the bringing about of peace between the Hop Sing Tong and the Bing Kong Tong.

The societies, had been carrying on a blood feud for years at Frisco and had sworn to wage a war of extermination. Through the efforts of Sun Sze Yee they were induced to sign a peace agreement in the presence of Chief of Police Biggy.

That the agreement was a genuine one was evinced on the afternoon of the 8th ult., when the principal officers and the fighting men of the two societies gathered around the banquet board in the room of the Six Companies and ate rice together. The Consul-General was present and cautioned them to keep their agreement.

The only unpleasant episode of the regime of Sun Sze Yee was the death of Hew Kong, President of the Yeung Wo Society in the office of the Consul General. Sun Sze Yee was rebuking that official violently.

"I bow to the will of the Consul General," said Hew Kong and fell to the floor dead from heart failure.

Hew Kong's society is the richest and most influential in the quarter and great indignation was caused by the affair. The dead man was very old and was all the more honoured for that. For a time it was whispered that Sun Sze Yee would be recalled because of the episode, for Hew Kong's family is very influential in China. The funeral of the dead president was the largest held in the city since Little Pete, the gambler, was carried to the grave.

Today's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

—MENU—

SATURDAY, March 14th, 1908.
DINNER.
HORS D'OEUVRES.
Egg and Anchovy Canapés.
SOUP.
Ox Tail.
FISH.
Fish Cuts and Piquante Sauce.
ENTREES.
Dressed Leg of Lamb and Haricots Beans.
Fillet of Beef and Mushrooms.
Veal and Ham Patties.
CURRY.
Fried.
JOINTS, &c.
Roast Ribs of Beef and Horseradish.
Roast Capon and Celery Sauce.
Boiled Australian Bacon and Cabbage.
Cold Roast Wild Duck and Beetroot Salad.
SWEETS.
Tapioca Pudding.
Marachino Ice Cream and Finger Cakes.
Apple Tart.
Tippy Cake.
DESSERT.
Coffee. Fruits. [316]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the HONGKONG MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, have, on the 20th day of February, 1908, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark, viz.:—

The distinctive device of an Indian Temple. Below are the words "manufactured by the Hongkong Milling Company, Limited."

In the name of the said HONGKONG MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark is intended to be used by the Applicants in respect of the following goods, viz.:—

FLOUR IN CLASS 42.

A facsimile of such Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong or of the Undersigned.

Dated the 11th day of March, 1908.
HASTINGS & HASTINGS,
38, Queen's Road Central,
Solicitors for the Applicants. [313]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that CARLOWITZ AND COMPANY, carrying on business at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere as Merchants, have, on the 10th day of February, 1908, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:—

The representation of a dais on which is a table on which are placed a Chinese head dress and some Chinese clothes. Seated around the table are five Mandarins. Below the dais is depicted a strong man holding with his right arm above his head a large brass incense burner.

The dais is shown to be approached by a flight of five steps.

In the name of CARLOWITZ AND COMPANY, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants since the month of July, 1895, in respect of the following goods:—

COTTON PIECE GOODS OF ALL KINDS IN CLASS 24.

CLOTHS AND STUFFS OF WOOL, WORSTED, OR HAIR IN CLASS 34.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the undersigned.

Dated the 13th day of March, 1908.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Applicants,
8, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hongkong. [314]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that CHEMISCHER FABRIK FLORSHEIM, Dr. H. NOERDLINGER, carrying on business at Florsheim-on-the-Main, Germany, Manufacturers, have, on the 18th day of February, 1908, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—

Barol

is the name of CHEMISCHER FABRIK FLORSHEIM, Dr. H. NOERDLINGER, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants since the month of June, 1902, in respect of the following goods:—

Covering or Coating Means, Preservation Means, Rust Preventing Means, Lubricating Means in Class 1.

Dated the 19th day of March, 1908.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Applicants,
8, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hongkong. [315]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW.

THE Company's Steamship "HAIMUN,"
Captain Robinson, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd., Green Managers, Hongkong, 13th March, 1908. [317]

Intimations.



THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.

AGENTS

FOR THE

FAMOUS

"VICTOR" TALKING MACHINES.

A comprehensive stock

OF

MACHINES & RECORDS.



Hongkong, 27th February 1908.

[19]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

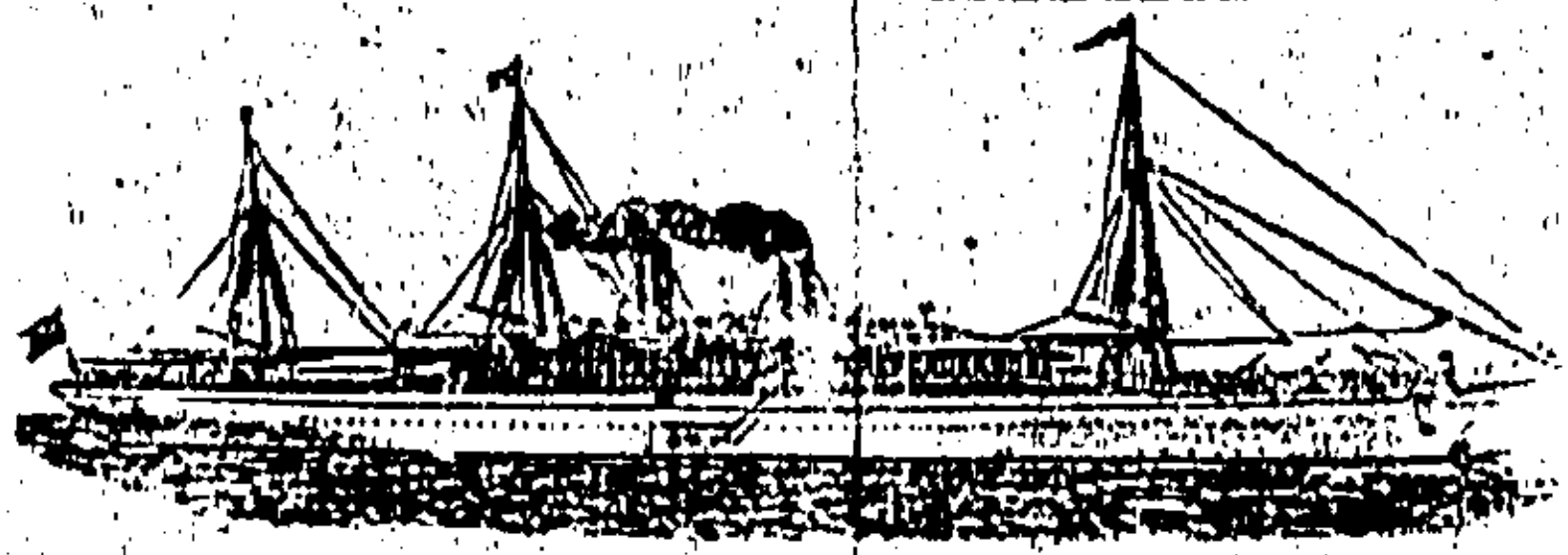
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.4

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.
The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.
11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	3,700	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 25th	April 27th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	3,700	THURSDAY, April 9th	May 16th
"EMPEROR OF RUSSIA"	3,700	FRIDAY, April 22nd	May 25th
"EMPEROR OF GERMANY"	3,700	THURSDAY, May 7th	May 25th
"EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA"	3,700	WEDNESDAY, May 20th	June 18th
"EMPEROR OF ITALY"	3,700	THURSDAY, June 4th	June 22nd

S.S. "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers.
"EMPEROR" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M., S.S. "MONTEAGLE" at 12 Noon.
"LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class, 27 days. St. Lawrence River Lines or New York £71.00. Hongkong to London, Intermediate or 1st Class on Railways, 27 days. New York £42.00. First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.
Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
HONGKONG, 12th March, 1908
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Hongkong, 12th March, 1908.
Canton, Peking Street and Praya.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For SHANGHAI via NINGPO. Steamship On
"KUNGSANG" TUESDAY, 17th Mar., Noon.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. "KUNGSANG" TUESDAY, 17th Mar., Noon.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. "YENSANG" THURSDAY, 19th Mar., 3 P.M.
MANILA. "YENSANG" FRIDAY, 20th Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA. "LOONGSANG" FRIDAY, 27th Mar., 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN AND BACK.
Occurring 14 Days.
The steamers "Kunyang" and "Yensang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama (via Inland Sea) returning via Kobe and Manji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.
The vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.
These steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo and Tientsin.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CHEFOO	"KALGAN"	14th Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLONIES	"TSINAN"	14th " 5 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	15th " daylight
HAIPHONG	"HUPEH"	15th " 10 A.M.
TSINGTAU & NEWCHWANG	"WANGHANG"	16th " 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	17th " "
SHANGHAI	"YICHOW"	17th " "
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	20th " "

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Austral an Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1908.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, lowest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon midships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
RUBI	2540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 14th Mar., at 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 21st Mar., at Noon
RUBI	2540	Almond	"	SUNDAY, 28th Mar., at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1908.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship To sail
"SAINT PATRICK" SATURDAY, 21st March, 5 P.M.
For Freight and further information, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
HONGKONG, 13th March, 1908.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship To sail
"SAINT PATRICK" SATURDAY, 21st March, 5 P.M.
For Freight and further information, apply to
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HONGKONG, 13th March, 1908.

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SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
HONGKONG, 13th March, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

CIE. DES CHARGEURS REUNIS.

Round the World Line.

For SHANGHAI, CHINWANTAO (Tientsin and Peking), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PACIFIC COAST, BUENOS AYRES, MONTEVIDEO, without transshipment.

S.S. "CEYLAN," Capt. Jouan, due here on or about the 15th March, will be despatched a few days later.

THIS Steamer, Twin-screw, 15,000, is Newly Built and has Superior Accommodation for 1st-Class Passengers. Only Single and Double-berth Cabins, each fitted with Electric Fan, Steam Heaters, Writing Table and Wardrobe. Drawing-room, Smoking-room, Hair Dressing-room and Laundry. Doctor and Stewardess. The best line to go to Japan and America in visiting Peking and North China.

Reduced Rates of Freight and Passage.
For further Particulars, apply to
J. MILLET, AGENT,
FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1908.

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FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.
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HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 7th March, 100 cts. per 5 Mds.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef—Prime cut—Mei Lung Pa	20
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	20
" Roast—Shiu	20
" Breast—Ngau Lam	15
" Soup, Tong Yuk	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20
" Sirloin—Ngau Lau	30
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chaung	26
Bullock's Brains—Know	per set
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	each
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	55
" Head—Ngau Tau	85
" Heart—Ngau Sum	per lb
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	18
" Feet—Ngau Keok	each
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	10
" Tail—Ngau Mei	17
" Liver—Ngau Con	13
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	6
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai	tau-keok
" set	\$1.00
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwat	22
" Leg—Yeung Pai	22
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	20
" Pigs' Chitlings—Chi cheong	23
" Brains—Chi Know	per set
" Feet—Chi Keok	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	15
" Head—Chi Tau	18
" Heart—Chi Sum	each
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	pair
" Liver—Chi Kon	28
" Pork Chop—Chi Pai Kwat	23
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	—
" Leg—Chu Pei	23
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	18
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	—
" Keok	set
" Heart—Yeung Sum	each
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	10
" Liver—Yeung Con	22
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	22
" Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	20
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	24
" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	20
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	20

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yan	25
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping	—
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping	—
" Small—Hoi Tong	30
" Custard—Fan Lai Chi	—
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng	—
" Heung Chiu	3
" (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu	—
Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut	10
Carambola—Yeung Tou	—
Cocoanuts—Yeh Tai	10
Grapes—Sin Tai Tai	10
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	7
" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong	6
Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chi Con	20
" Fresh, Lai Chi	—
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning	—
" Moong	5
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong	—
" Nango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong	—
Mangosteens, San Chuk Tai	—
Oranges, Tim Chang	10
" Small—Tai Kut	—
" Mandarin—Tim Kut	—
Olives—Pak Lam	8
Passion Fruit	—
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li	—
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	10
" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li	18
Peanuts, Fa Sang	10
Peimmons, Large—Hung Chie	—
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon	—
" 2nd quality—Sheung Poon	—
" 3rd quality—Sheung Poon	—
" 4th quality—Sheung Poon	—
" 5th quality—Sheung Poon	—
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" 100th quality—Sheung Poon	—

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ah	
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